



Understanding When A Taxpayer Should Be Issued a W-2 Form vs. Form 1099-MISC

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Independent Contractor or Employee

Issue: Withholding of income taxes, Social Security and Medicare vs. not

Matching of Social Security & Medicare and payment of Unemployment taxes

Business *relationship* between worker and provider of work

Reg. 1.31.3401(c) & Rev. Rul. 72-88





Common Law Rules: 20 Factor Test

Behavioral: Control or right to control what worker does and how it is done

Financial: Control of business aspects (how paid, expense reimbursements, providing of tools & supplies)

Type of Relationship: Written contracts or employee type benefits, work a key aspect of business operations





Behavioral Control

Facts that show a "right" to direct or control "how" worker does the work

Factors: type of instruction, degree of instruction, evaluation system and training

Type of instruction: when, where and how Degree of instruction: the more detail given then more indication of an employee





Behavioral Control

Evaluation System: measuring of details (employee) vs. measuring end result (independent contractor)

Training: business provides worker with training on "how" (employee) vs. own methods (independent contractor)





Financial Control: Economic Aspects

Significant investment: *Could* indicate I/C status but industry could be a factor e.g. construction

Unreimbursed expenses: *Could* indicate I/C status but many employees incur fixed costs

Opportunity for profit of (loss): I/C run the risk of excess costs over revenues

Services to the market: I/C generally need to seek out new business





Type of Relationship: Perception

Written contracts: determined by "how" the parties work together

Employee benefits: insurance, pensions, disability, paid vacations not granted to I/C

Permanency of relationship: expectation that relationship is indefinite generally indicates employee

Services provided are key aspect of business operation: generally indicates employee





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Facts & Circumstances Determination

All factors weighed independently in each case

No "magic" or set number of factors "makes" a worker an employee or an independent contractor

"20 Factor Test" *indicates* the degree of control and varies depending on occupation and factual context in which services performed





Facts & Circumstances Determination

Designed only as a "guide": special scrutiny required to determine "substance over form"

Industry practice or custom in area of parties involved

Intent of the parties

Written, signed independent contractor agreements executed





FORM SS-8

Used *if after* reviewing the 3 categories of evidence (Behavioral, Financial, Type of relationship) the status of worker still unclear

If used, then the IRS reviews the facts and circumstances and determines the status of the worker?

Can be filed by either worker or provider of work







Misclassification of Employees

Sec. 3509: imposes penalties on the payer if a worker is classified as an independent contractor and there is no reasonable basis

Sec. 530 Relief Provisions: Publication 1976

Form 8919





Section 530 Relief Requirements

Reasonable basis: court case, ruling issued to taxpayer by IRS, audited by IRS on employment issues, industry practice, reliance on advise of lawyer or accountant

Substantive consistency: treated all workers performing similar functions the same way

Reporting consistency: filed all required federal tax forms consistent with treatment of each worker (Filed Form 1099 MISC)





References

IRS Website: Small Business, Self-employed

IRS Publication 15-A: "Employer's

Supplemental Tax Guide (Supplement to
Publication 15 (Circular E), Employer's Tax
Guide)

IRS Internal Training Manual:

"Employee/Independent Contractor Manual" (PDF) 160 pages

Form W-9: "Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification"